## Assembly Bill No. 486

Passed the Assembly September 2, 2011
Chief Clerk of the Assembly
D 11 G 20 2011
Passed the Senate August 30, 2011
Secretary of the Senate
This bill was received by the Governor this day
of, 2011, at o'clockм.
Private Secretary of the Governor

AB 486

## CHAPTER \_\_\_\_\_

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An act to add Section 11375.5 to the Health and Safety Code, relating to controlled substances, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 486, Hueso. Controlled substances.

Existing law classifies controlled substances into 5 schedules and places the greatest restrictions and penalties on the use of those substances placed in Schedule I. Existing law also prohibits the sale or possession for sale of various controlled substances, including opiates, as well as their isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers, whenever the existence of those isomers, esters, ethers, and salts fall within a specific chemical designation.

This bill would make it a crime, punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding 6 months, or by a fine not exceeding \$1,000, or by both that fine and imprisonment, to sell, dispense, distribute, furnish, administer, or give, to offer to sell, dispense, distribute, furnish, administer, or give, or to possess for sale, any synthetic stimulant compound or any specified synthetic stimulant derivative, including naphthylpyrovalerone and 2-amino-l-phenyl-l-propanone. By creating new crimes, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program upon local governments. The bill would also specify that nothing in this bill would prohibit prosecution under any other provision of law.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

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The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 11375.5 is added to the Health and Safety Code, to read:

- 11375.5. (a) Every person who sells, dispenses, distributes, furnishes, administers, or gives, or offers to sell, dispense, distribute, furnish, administer, or give, any synthetic stimulant compound specified in subdivision (b), or any synthetic stimulant derivative, to any person, or who possesses that compound or derivative for sale, is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding six months, or by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by both that fine and imprisonment.
- (b) Unless specifically excepted, or contained within a pharmaceutical product approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration, or unless listed in another schedule, subdivision (a) applies to any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system, including its salts, isomers, esters, or ethers, and salts of isomers, esters, or ethers whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, esters, or ethers, and salts of isomers, esters, or ethers is possible within any of the following specific chemical designations:
- (1) Naphthylpyrovalerone whether or not further substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent with alkyl, alkoxy, alkylenedioxy, haloalkyl, or halide substituents, whether or not further substituted in the naphthyl ring by one or more other univalent substituents, or whether or not further substituted in the carbon chain at the 3-, 4-, or 5-position with an alkyl substituent.
- (2) 2-amino-1-phenyl-1-propanone (cathinone) or variation in any of the following ways:
- (A) By substitution in the phenyl ring to any extent with alkyl, alkoxy, alkylenedioxy, haloalkyl, or halide substituents, whether or not further substituted in the phenyl ring by one or more other univalent substituents.
  - (B) By substitution at the 3-position with an alkyl substituent.
- (C) By substitution at the nitrogen atom with alkyl, dialkyl, or benzyl groups, or by inclusion of the nitrogen atom in a cyclic structure.

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- (c) This section shall not prohibit prosecution under any other provision of law.
- SEC. 2. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution.
- SEC. 3. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

In order to prevent any harm that may be caused by the synthetic stimulant compounds and derivatives specified in this act at the earliest possible time, it is necessary that this act take effect immediately.

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